

COLORADO'S GIFT TO THE NATION

Grand Patriotic Fest at Wolcott Has Begun

EVERY FEATURE A SPLENDID SUCCESS

Soldiers and Sailors Who Borne the Stars and Stripes Since the War of 1812

Washington Americanists' Manifesto

Nothing whatever was revealed as to what subjects have been under consideration.

Several of the government experts from Washington and Ottawa have left Quebec which indicates that no exhaustive discussions will be gone into before the meeting. At the meeting today resolutions of sympathy were passed and sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on account of the death of his brother. The commissioners are being entertained at the Garrison club by Solicitor General Fitzpatrick this evening.

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY. Press Conference at 10:30. Press Correspondents Expected.

Special to the Gazette: Greeley and Eaton Have Organized Enthusiastic Republican Clubs With 115 Members.

Special to the Gazette: Greeley, Aug. 27.—A Republican club of 115 members has been organized in the past week and the outlook is most favorable for largely increasing this number. The officers of the club are as follows: President—F. N. Heynes. Secretary—W. D. H. Adams. Treasurer—Mrs. Susan G. Adams. Vice-Presidents—W. W. Boer and H. W. Lee.

Stations in Line. Election, Aug. 27.—Colorado is in line for making the most of the prosperity which is now offered to the country and proposes to do its share toward putting the state in the column which stands for prosperity and progress. A Republican club has been organized this week and of these 115 members Bryan men who are now enthusiastic in their support of the club in its proposed campaign against popery in this country and add state.

The officers of the new club are James W. Lee, president; W. D. H. Adams, secretary; G. N. Young, treasurer; and C. L. Van derford, A. S. Lincoln, vice-presidents. Important members of the club will be held throughout the fall.

ROBBERIES FOR GOVERNMENT. Clear Creek Democrat Wants Him to Be a Candidate. Idaho Springs, Colo., Aug. 27.—An entire new gubernatorial boom was launched here today in the Democratic column. The candidate is a young man, a native of Idaho, and is a member of the party of the state, and is at the head of the famous Idaho-Baynes movement. He is a young man, a native of Idaho, and is a member of the party of the state, and is at the head of the famous Idaho-Baynes movement. He is a young man, a native of Idaho, and is a member of the party of the state, and is at the head of the famous Idaho-Baynes movement.

German Politics. The most important events of the week in domestic politics have been the national convention at Cleveland, Ohio, and the attitude adopted by the Social party toward the coming election.

The Social party took a distinctly friendly tone toward the government. Bismarck's death in Cologne elicited the expression of sympathy from various points of view. A majority of the papers according to the United States high praise for the moderation in the American government has displayed. Most of them took a friendly attitude toward the new administration, and the disposition and condition of the Philippines, but as a rule the arguments advanced are repetitions of old themes.

The "Kaiser Zeitung" editorial may be worth noting as there are the best reasons for believing that it was inspired. It says: "Before peace is concluded, considerable things and conditions are in the international situation in the Philippines, and the first generally may have changed materially. It is not likely that Spain and the United States will agree to a division of the island of the Philippines without taking the advice of the powers, particularly Russia and France."

The foreign office maintains absolute neutrality as to the present attitude of the government.

German Politics. The most important events of the week in domestic politics have been the national convention at Cleveland, Ohio, and the attitude adopted by the Social party toward the coming election.

The Social party took a distinctly friendly tone toward the government. Bismarck's death in Cologne elicited the expression of sympathy from various points of view. A majority of the papers according to the United States high praise for the moderation in the American government has displayed. Most of them took a friendly attitude toward the new administration, and the disposition and condition of the Philippines, but as a rule the arguments advanced are repetitions of old themes.

The "Kaiser Zeitung" editorial may be worth noting as there are the best reasons for believing that it was inspired. It says: "Before peace is concluded, considerable things and conditions are in the international situation in the Philippines, and the first generally may have changed materially. It is not likely that Spain and the United States will agree to a division of the island of the Philippines without taking the advice of the powers, particularly Russia and France."

The foreign office maintains absolute neutrality as to the present attitude of the government.

ROYALTY ENTERTAINED

Over Six Hundred Guests Were Winery, Once and Forever

RECEPTION AT EL PASO CLUB

Distinguished Visitors Arrived in the City Early Yesterday Morning and Spent a Day Seeing the Sights of the Pike's Peak Region—The Drive to Cheyenne Canyon—Lunch at Broadmoor and Country Club—Elegant Reception at the Club—Hospitality People of Colorado Springs Entertained Their Guests in a Royal Manner.

The bankers came, saw and conquered. Colorado Springs threw out her arms to the visiting delegation of American Bankers' association yesterday morning, and fully one hundred of the various banks of the city were open to receive the city. The party came in about a clock yesterday morning driving in Pullman cars. They were met by the bankers, their wives and their friends. The men, who had been in the city for some time, were met by the bankers, their wives and their friends. The men, who had been in the city for some time, were met by the bankers, their wives and their friends. The men, who had been in the city for some time, were met by the bankers, their wives and their friends.

EVERY FEATURE A SPLENDID SUCCESS

Soldiers and Sailors Who Borne the Stars and Stripes Since the War of 1812

Washington Americanists' Manifesto

Nothing whatever was revealed as to what subjects have been under consideration.

Several of the government experts from Washington and Ottawa have left Quebec which indicates that no exhaustive discussions will be gone into before the meeting. At the meeting today resolutions of sympathy were passed and sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on account of the death of his brother. The commissioners are being entertained at the Garrison club by Solicitor General Fitzpatrick this evening.

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY. Press Conference at 10:30. Press Correspondents Expected.

Special to the Gazette: Greeley and Eaton Have Organized Enthusiastic Republican Clubs With 115 Members.

Special to the Gazette: Greeley, Aug. 27.—A Republican club of 115 members has been organized in the past week and the outlook is most favorable for largely increasing this number. The officers of the club are as follows: President—F. N. Heynes. Secretary—W. D. H. Adams. Treasurer—Mrs. Susan G. Adams. Vice-Presidents—W. W. Boer and H. W. Lee.

Stations in Line. Election, Aug. 27.—Colorado is in line for making the most of the prosperity which is now offered to the country and proposes to do its share toward putting the state in the column which stands for prosperity and progress. A Republican club has been organized this week and of these 115 members Bryan men who are now enthusiastic in their support of the club in its proposed campaign against popery in this country and add state.

The officers of the new club are James W. Lee, president; W. D. H. Adams, secretary; G. N. Young, treasurer; and C. L. Van derford, A. S. Lincoln, vice-presidents. Important members of the club will be held throughout the fall.

ROBBERIES FOR GOVERNMENT. Clear Creek Democrat Wants Him to Be a Candidate. Idaho Springs, Colo., Aug. 27.—An entire new gubernatorial boom was launched here today in the Democratic column. The candidate is a young man, a native of Idaho, and is a member of the party of the state, and is at the head of the famous Idaho-Baynes movement. He is a young man, a native of Idaho, and is a member of the party of the state, and is at the head of the famous Idaho-Baynes movement.

German Politics. The most important events of the week in domestic politics have been the national convention at Cleveland, Ohio, and the attitude adopted by the Social party toward the coming election.

The Social party took a distinctly friendly tone toward the government. Bismarck's death in Cologne elicited the expression of sympathy from various points of view. A majority of the papers according to the United States high praise for the moderation in the American government has displayed. Most of them took a friendly attitude toward the new administration, and the disposition and condition of the Philippines, but as a rule the arguments advanced are repetitions of old themes.

The "Kaiser Zeitung" editorial may be worth noting as there are the best reasons for believing that it was inspired. It says: "Before peace is concluded, considerable things and conditions are in the international situation in the Philippines, and the first generally may have changed materially. It is not likely that Spain and the United States will agree to a division of the island of the Philippines without taking the advice of the powers, particularly Russia and France."

The foreign office maintains absolute neutrality as to the present attitude of the government.

EVERY FEATURE A SPLENDID SUCCESS

Soldiers and Sailors Who Borne the Stars and Stripes Since the War of 1812

Washington Americanists' Manifesto

Nothing whatever was revealed as to what subjects have been under consideration.

Several of the government experts from Washington and Ottawa have left Quebec which indicates that no exhaustive discussions will be gone into before the meeting. At the meeting today resolutions of sympathy were passed and sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on account of the death of his brother. The commissioners are being entertained at the Garrison club by Solicitor General Fitzpatrick this evening.

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY. Press Conference at 10:30. Press Correspondents Expected.

Special to the Gazette: Greeley and Eaton Have Organized Enthusiastic Republican Clubs With 115 Members.

Special to the Gazette: Greeley, Aug. 27.—A Republican club of 115 members has been organized in the past week and the outlook is most favorable for largely increasing this number. The officers of the club are as follows: President—F. N. Heynes. Secretary—W. D. H. Adams. Treasurer—Mrs. Susan G. Adams. Vice-Presidents—W. W. Boer and H. W. Lee.

Stations in Line. Election, Aug. 27.—Colorado is in line for making the most of the prosperity which is now offered to the country and proposes to do its share toward putting the state in the column which stands for prosperity and progress. A Republican club has been organized this week and of these 115 members Bryan men who are now enthusiastic in their support of the club in its proposed campaign against popery in this country and add state.

The officers of the new club are James W. Lee, president; W. D. H. Adams, secretary; G. N. Young, treasurer; and C. L. Van derford, A. S. Lincoln, vice-presidents. Important members of the club will be held throughout the fall.

ROBBERIES FOR GOVERNMENT. Clear Creek Democrat Wants Him to Be a Candidate. Idaho Springs, Colo., Aug. 27.—An entire new gubernatorial boom was launched here today in the Democratic column. The candidate is a young man, a native of Idaho, and is a member of the party of the state, and is at the head of the famous Idaho-Baynes movement. He is a young man, a native of Idaho, and is a member of the party of the state, and is at the head of the famous Idaho-Baynes movement.

German Politics. The most important events of the week in domestic politics have been the national convention at Cleveland, Ohio, and the attitude adopted by the Social party toward the coming election.

The Social party took a distinctly friendly tone toward the government. Bismarck's death in Cologne elicited the expression of sympathy from various points of view. A majority of the papers according to the United States high praise for the moderation in the American government has displayed. Most of them took a friendly attitude toward the new administration, and the disposition and condition of the Philippines, but as a rule the arguments advanced are repetitions of old themes.

The "Kaiser Zeitung" editorial may be worth noting as there are the best reasons for believing that it was inspired. It says: "Before peace is concluded, considerable things and conditions are in the international situation in the Philippines, and the first generally may have changed materially. It is not likely that Spain and the United States will agree to a division of the island of the Philippines without taking the advice of the powers, particularly Russia and France."

The foreign office maintains absolute neutrality as to the present attitude of the government.

AMERICAN METHODS AND IDEAS ARE MEETING WITH FAVORABLE RESULTS

Rate is Increasing.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—(By P. M. T.) American postal system is being introduced here and house to house inspection and letter boxes are being placed. The desire is general for the establishment of American business system. The modification of the constitution of the provincial civil government by General Lawton and Wood is being discussed. The movement is increasing.

The schools will be open on September 1. English will be taught in all grades for the purpose of its Americanization of the people.

The employees of the city government are now paid with checks only, owing to the scarcity of small change.

A press service were held over the death of the Cuban commander, General Bravo, who died from fever. Many flags were flying at halfmast.

The death rate among the citizens and troops is increasing. Deaths are being reported daily. The mortality among the soldiers is small, however. Patients who are convalescent after an attack of dysentery and yellow fever are being sent to the hospital. The steamers left this morning with 100 sick soldiers of all regiments. The Red Cross is doing much for the sick. The condition of all Spanish soldiers who have left or are about to leave is pitiful. Physicians say that 30 per cent of them will die before reaching Spain. Three thousand remain here.

AMERICAN METHODS AND IDEAS ARE MEETING WITH FAVORABLE RESULTS

Rate is Increasing.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—(By P. M. T.) American postal system is being introduced here and house to house inspection and letter boxes are being placed. The desire is general for the establishment of American business system. The modification of the constitution of the provincial civil government by General Lawton and Wood is being discussed. The movement is increasing.

The schools will be open on September 1. English will be taught in all grades for the purpose of its Americanization of the people.

The employees of the city government are now paid with checks only, owing to the scarcity of small change.

A press service were held over the death of the Cuban commander, General Bravo, who died from fever. Many flags were flying at halfmast.

The death rate among the citizens and troops is increasing. Deaths are being reported daily. The mortality among the soldiers is small, however. Patients who are convalescent after an attack of dysentery and yellow fever are being sent to the hospital. The steamers left this morning with 100 sick soldiers of all regiments. The Red Cross is doing much for the sick. The condition of all Spanish soldiers who have left or are about to leave is pitiful. Physicians say that 30 per cent of them will die before reaching Spain. Three thousand remain here.

AMERICAN METHODS AND IDEAS ARE MEETING WITH FAVORABLE RESULTS

Rate is Increasing.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—(By P. M. T.) American postal system is being introduced here and house to house inspection and letter boxes are being placed. The desire is general for the establishment of American business system. The modification of the constitution of the provincial civil government by General Lawton and Wood is being discussed. The movement is increasing.

The schools will be open on September 1. English will be taught in all grades for the purpose of its Americanization of the people.

The employees of the city government are now paid with checks only, owing to the scarcity of small change.

A press service were held over the death of the Cuban commander, General Bravo, who died from fever. Many flags were flying at halfmast.

The death rate among the citizens and troops is increasing. Deaths are being reported daily. The mortality among the soldiers is small, however. Patients who are convalescent after an attack of dysentery and yellow fever are being sent to the hospital. The steamers left this morning with 100 sick soldiers of all regiments. The Red Cross is doing much for the sick. The condition of all Spanish soldiers who have left or are about to leave is pitiful. Physicians say that 30 per cent of them will die before reaching Spain. Three thousand remain here.

THE INDIAN DANCE

The Pueblo Indians from the Santa Clara reservation arrived early yesterday morning and were escorted to their quarters at Broadmoor by Mr. S. N. Snyder. During the afternoon they gave their dances in front of the Casino which was witnessed by all the bankers and their friends. It was indeed a picture worthy the brush of a most famous artist to see representatives of a prehistoric race depicting themselves in front of an audience composed of representatives of the foremost financial institutions of America. The bankers enjoyed the performance greatly. There were about 700 of the Santa Clara Braves and their women, and the prominent ones are "White Cloud," "Big Bear," "Swift Antelope," "Downing Deer," "Buckskin Charlie," "Daring Adder," "Lame Horse," "Black Crow," "War Hawk," "Young Man," "Horned Bull," "Red Cloud," "Man Not Afraid of Birds," "Prairie Dog," "Hill of the Apples," "Swift Lance," "Man to Drive a Horse," "Narrow in the Hills," "Bad Luck," and a number of squaws and papposes who are under the direction of Mr. W. P. Taylor, the interpreter. Mr. Taylor himself has Indians very well and they are a great drawing card. They will give away and other dances in front of the Casino each afternoon and evening.

RECEPTION AT THE CLUBS

The crowning event of the visitors' stay reception at the El Paso club last evening. The beautiful club rooms were thrown open to the visitors at 8 o'clock in the evening. The reception committee was on hand early and met the visitors

THE INDIAN DANCE

The Pueblo Indians from the Santa Clara reservation arrived early yesterday morning and were escorted to their quarters at Broadmoor by Mr. S. N. Snyder. During the afternoon they gave their dances in front of the Casino which was witnessed by all the bankers and their friends. It was indeed a picture worthy the brush of a most famous artist to see representatives of a prehistoric race depicting themselves in front of an audience composed of representatives of the foremost financial institutions of America. The bankers enjoyed the performance greatly. There were about 700 of the Santa Clara Braves and their women, and the prominent ones are "White Cloud," "Big Bear," "Swift Antelope," "Downing Deer," "Buckskin Charlie," "Daring Adder," "Lame Horse," "Black Crow," "War Hawk," "Young Man," "Horned Bull," "Red Cloud," "Man Not Afraid of Birds," "Prairie Dog," "Hill of the Apples," "Swift Lance," "Man to Drive a Horse," "Narrow in the Hills," "Bad Luck," and a number of squaws and papposes who are under the direction of Mr. W. P. Taylor, the interpreter. Mr. Taylor himself has Indians very well and they are a great drawing card. They will give away and other dances in front of the Casino each afternoon and evening.

RECEPTION AT THE CLUBS

The crowning event of the visitors' stay reception at the El Paso club last evening. The beautiful club rooms were thrown open to the visitors at 8 o'clock in the evening. The reception committee was on hand early and met the visitors

THE INDIAN DANCE

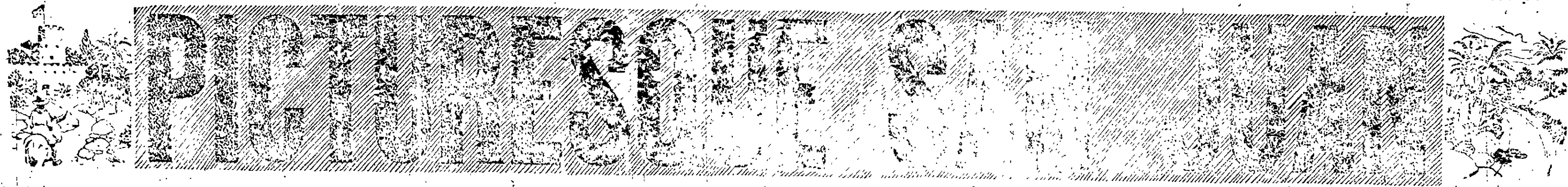
The Pueblo Indians from the Santa Clara reservation arrived early yesterday morning and were escorted to their quarters at Broadmoor by Mr. S. N. Snyder. During the afternoon they gave their dances in front of the Casino which was witnessed by all the bankers and their friends. It was indeed a picture worthy the brush of a most famous artist to see representatives of a prehistoric race depicting themselves in front of an audience composed of representatives of the foremost financial institutions of America. The bankers enjoyed the performance greatly. There were about 700 of the Santa Clara Braves and their women, and the prominent ones are "White Cloud," "Big Bear," "Swift Antelope," "Downing Deer," "Buckskin Charlie," "Daring Adder," "Lame Horse," "Black Crow," "War Hawk," "Young Man," "Horned Bull," "Red Cloud," "Man Not Afraid of Birds," "Prairie Dog," "Hill of the Apples," "Swift Lance," "Man to Drive a Horse," "Narrow in the Hills," "Bad Luck," and a number of squaws and papposes who are under the direction of Mr. W. P. Taylor, the interpreter. Mr. Taylor himself has Indians very well and they are a great drawing card. They will give away and other dances in front of the Casino each afternoon and evening.

RECEPTION AT THE CLUBS

The crowning event of the visitors' stay reception at the El Paso club last evening. The beautiful club rooms were thrown open to the visitors at 8 o'clock in the evening. The reception committee was on hand early and met the visitors

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—The latest, d

[illegible]



Interesting Facts About the Capital of Our New Possession in the West Indies.

A Quaint Old Fashioned City Which Has Never Felt the Stimulus of American Push and Enterprise.

ITS IDEAL LANDED LOCKED HARBOR.

On a little coral island projecting into the sea and partially surrounded by high hills, whose peaks and tops are covered with luxuriant forests, is situated San Juan, the capital and principal city and seaport town of our new island possession, Porto Rico. With its many beautiful streets and quaint old buildings,



guard fine shelter from the rain and the cold weather, the latter of which is when the mercury drops eight or ten degrees below the 70 mark. San Juan is situated on the shore of a bay which is a beautiful and well protected harbor, which is connected with the sea by a narrow channel. The harbor is so deep and wide that a ship of the line could sail directly into the harbor and anchor her course into the mouth of San Juan bay. The coast near San Juan is rugged and surrounded by high hills, which can be seen from the city. A standee long before the vessel enters the harbor, through the opening of the bay, the old gray towers of the city, the high wall, with its many towers, and there peering above the wall, the houses, while high up in the center of the city, the cathedral spire rises into the air. The houses, as a rule, are low and built of stone, and are built upon a hill. The first impression made on a visitor is that there are but few buildings of the old walls that are covered with moss and clinging vines. The hills that are in the background, for some extent is the city, the hills are low and rocky, and while not remarkable for their beauty from the stand point of the architect, they are different from those to be seen in the larger cities of the north and are well constructed. The bay is one of the most beautiful to be found in any of the West Indian islands. It is wide and deep enough to permit a vessel of great draft to enter without fear of coming into a reef with its rocky bottom. Good anchorage is to be found everywhere. It is an ideal place for the rendezvous of a fleet of warships. Before entering the city one is struck by the peculiar objects to be found outside the wall and on the bay. Little thatched huts are scattered here and there along the shore. They are the quarters of families who live out of the living quarters of families who live out of the water and beautiful expanse of bay and

Juan has that will be found in few other places. The harbor is a large one, and the city is built upon a hill. The harbor is so deep and wide that a ship of the line could sail directly into the harbor and anchor her course into the mouth of San Juan bay. The coast near San Juan is rugged and surrounded by high hills, which can be seen from the city. A standee long before the vessel enters the harbor, through the opening of the bay, the old gray towers of the city, the high wall, with its many towers, and there peering above the wall, the houses, while high up in the center of the city, the cathedral spire rises into the air. The houses, as a rule, are low and built of stone, and are built upon a hill. The first impression made on a visitor is that there are but few buildings of the old walls that are covered with moss and clinging vines. The hills that are in the background, for some extent is the city, the hills are low and rocky, and while not remarkable for their beauty from the stand point of the architect, they are different from those to be seen in the larger cities of the north and are well constructed. The bay is one of the most beautiful to be found in any of the West Indian islands. It is wide and deep enough to permit a vessel of great draft to enter without fear of coming into a reef with its rocky bottom. Good anchorage is to be found everywhere. It is an ideal place for the rendezvous of a fleet of warships. Before entering the city one is struck by the peculiar objects to be found outside the wall and on the bay. Little thatched huts are scattered here and there along the shore. They are the quarters of families who live out of the living quarters of families who live out of the water and beautiful expanse of bay and

Origin of the Monroe Doctrine.

Everything relating to the principle of territorial expansion of the republic is of interest just now, and yet there are few persons outside of public life who are familiar with the origin of the much discussed "Monroe doctrine." This is how it came into existence: Soon after the final defeat of the great Napoleon, on the field of Waterloo, in 1815, the rulers of Russia, France, Austria and Prussia, in dread of the republican sentiment which seemed widespread, formed an international alliance for mutual protection against the disturbing elements within their own borders and in succeeding years aided each other materially, as in the instance where the French troops quelled the insurrection against Ferdinand VII in Spain. At a congress held by these allied powers in Austria in 1818, the main purpose of the alliance should be to maintain the principle of the legitimacy of the existing dynasties and that if this principle was threatened in any country in Europe they should preserve it by actual and armed interference. George Canning, the English secretary of state, conceived the idea that these powers would attempt the subjugation of the Spanish colonies in America, which were then in successful rebellion, and communicated his suspicions to the secretary of state, John C. Calhoun, who, particularly impressed with the possibility of danger, and in his annual message to congress on Dec. 2, 1823, the president used the following language: "We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of our hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere, but with the governments which have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and on principles as a knowledge of the principles of an independent people, we cannot view without a friendly disposition toward the United States. Again, referring to a Russian claim to some part of the northern Pacific coast which, like a similar controversy with Great Britain, was subsequently amicably settled, this expression was used: "The American government should no longer be subject to any European colonial settlements." This list of what popular opinion has crystallized into the "Monroe doctrine," though it is perfectly well known that the phraseology was that of the then secretary of state, John Quincy Adams, the successor of Monroe in the presidential chair.

The Pontoria Gun.

Different nations have a preference for a special make of guns, canons, rifles and other weapons of war, usually based upon the report of an examining board appointed by the government. While the desire of every nation is to select the proper patriotic spirit and to select home models it frequently happens that "the prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Hiram Maxim is a son of Connecticut, but his rapid fire gun was first adopted by the English, and with the British armies everywhere it has won its worldwide fame. Dr. R. J. Gatling is a native of North Carolina, and, fortunately for him and for the country, the United States government first accepted the product of his mechanical genius, though many European powers since have adopted the Gatling gun. The Spaniards, possibly in a spirit of devotion to the interests of their own people, have their men-of-war more or less furnished with the machine gun known as the Pontoria. It is manufactured in three different sizes, the calibers being 5.5, 4.72 and 3.94 inches, or, expressed in centimeters, respectively 14, 12 and 10. The charge of powder in each case is 44 pounds. The largest gun throws a shell weighing 88 pounds, the next in size one weighing 57.2 and the smallest one of the weight of 29.7. The muzzle velocity in every case is the same, 2,133 feet a second. The muzzle penetration varies from 15.7 inches to 10.6 inches. Of what use it will be compared with the other well known rapid fire guns, even in view of the two big sea fights at Manila and Santiago, hypothetical. There has not been any fair test of its destructive force, though in size and apparent capability as a weapon of attack it is superior to many others. But to use it, or anything else, for that matter, effectively. Although there are 30 palaces belonging to the imperial family in various parts of Japan, the present emperor has never occupied more than three or four of them. Some of them he has never seen.

CHANNING A. BARTOW.

OUR TROOPS' FIRST GLIMPSE OF SAN JUAN.

Although naturally protected from the attacks of an invading enemy or the elements, this little city, for and causeways, where sentries are constantly kept on guard, for no other reason, surrounded by a high wall, at either end of which is built a fortress whose high battlements overlook the peaceful bay which lies beneath. While San Juan has no imposing ways are built of stone, and at their buildings, such as are to be found in the ends and middles are queer looking sentry boxes, in which the soldiers on the natural facilities for shipyard, in the harbor, and the city is built upon a hill. The harbor is so deep and wide that a ship of the line could sail directly into the harbor and anchor her course into the mouth of San Juan bay. The coast near San Juan is rugged and surrounded by high hills, which can be seen from the city. A standee long before the vessel enters the harbor, through the opening of the bay, the old gray towers of the city, the high wall, with its many towers, and there peering above the wall, the houses, while high up in the center of the city, the cathedral spire rises into the air. The houses, as a rule, are low and built of stone, and are built upon a hill. The first impression made on a visitor is that there are but few buildings of the old walls that are covered with moss and clinging vines. The hills that are in the background, for some extent is the city, the hills are low and rocky, and while not remarkable for their beauty from the stand point of the architect, they are different from those to be seen in the larger cities of the north and are well constructed. The bay is one of the most beautiful to be found in any of the West Indian islands. It is wide and deep enough to permit a vessel of great draft to enter without fear of coming into a reef with its rocky bottom. Good anchorage is to be found everywhere. It is an ideal place for the rendezvous of a fleet of warships. Before entering the city one is struck by the peculiar objects to be found outside the wall and on the bay. Little thatched huts are scattered here and there along the shore. They are the quarters of families who live out of the living quarters of families who live out of the water and beautiful expanse of bay and

the city is built upon a hill. The harbor is so deep and wide that a ship of the line could sail directly into the harbor and anchor her course into the mouth of San Juan bay. The coast near San Juan is rugged and surrounded by high hills, which can be seen from the city. A standee long before the vessel enters the harbor, through the opening of the bay, the old gray towers of the city, the high wall, with its many towers, and there peering above the wall, the houses, while high up in the center of the city, the cathedral spire rises into the air. The houses, as a rule, are low and built of stone, and are built upon a hill. The first impression made on a visitor is that there are but few buildings of the old walls that are covered with moss and clinging vines. The hills that are in the background, for some extent is the city, the hills are low and rocky, and while not remarkable for their beauty from the stand point of the architect, they are different from those to be seen in the larger cities of the north and are well constructed. The bay is one of the most beautiful to be found in any of the West Indian islands. It is wide and deep enough to permit a vessel of great draft to enter without fear of coming into a reef with its rocky bottom. Good anchorage is to be found everywhere. It is an ideal place for the rendezvous of a fleet of warships. Before entering the city one is struck by the peculiar objects to be found outside the wall and on the bay. Little thatched huts are scattered here and there along the shore. They are the quarters of families who live out of the living quarters of families who live out of the water and beautiful expanse of bay and

STRAY FACTS FROM EVERYWHERE.

It has been calculated by a Genoese Journal that the discovery of America cost about \$7,500. Columbus had a salary of \$33. The captains of the Nina and Pinta got \$180 each. The sailors received \$250 each per month. The outfit of the expedition amounted to \$2,800. At the meeting of the Masonic grand lodge of Canada at Toronto recently a

gavel made out of relics of the Maine was presented to Grand Master Gibson by Grand Master Bradley of Michigan. The gift was intended to be a mark of the growth of the friendly feeling and the desire for a closer union between the United States and Great Britain. No battle in the Mexican war cost the American army so long a casualty list as that of July 1 at Santiago. But General North at Molino del Rey a fourth of his 3,500 men, including 34 officers. The percentage of casualties was double that at Santiago. At Monterey and Cerro Gordo the American loss was 500 each and at Buena Vista less than 300. An interesting antiquarian discovery has been made in the small church of San Juan. In 1493 a procession of men dressed to represent straw colored wine

represented the death of Christ. It is an excellent state of preservation, and the inscription is perfectly legible. It states that the university was a gift of Alexander the Good, prince of Moldavia, who in 1493 built this church at his own expense. The walking advertisement seen in all the cities, and sometimes known as a "painted man," is by no means a new invention. In 1493 a procession of men dressed to represent straw colored wine

desert horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore. An average waltz takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile. A square dance makes him cover a mile. A girl with a well filled programme travels thus in one evening. Twelve waltzes, nine miles; four other dances at half a mile apiece, which is hardly a fair estimate, two more miles; the intermission stroll and the trips

Twice Daily, 2 and 7 P. M.
The Show of Shows, Biggest and Best
Starring the Famous
Magna Bonaparte
Means something.

Choice, White, Colorado
Cakes, cream, fresh, Oat-Stav
colored, in quantities to
suit customers.

Apply at
304 E. Colorado
OR TO
P. O. Box 748.

SEES LIT
CO. 100 S.
7/2
CO. 100 S.
500 10th, St. Denver

WON A \$100
CORRECT
600
P. O. Box 748

Good Luck
S. 100 S.
Lucky
Good Luck
S. 100 S.
Lucky

NOT ORS & C. 50 S.
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

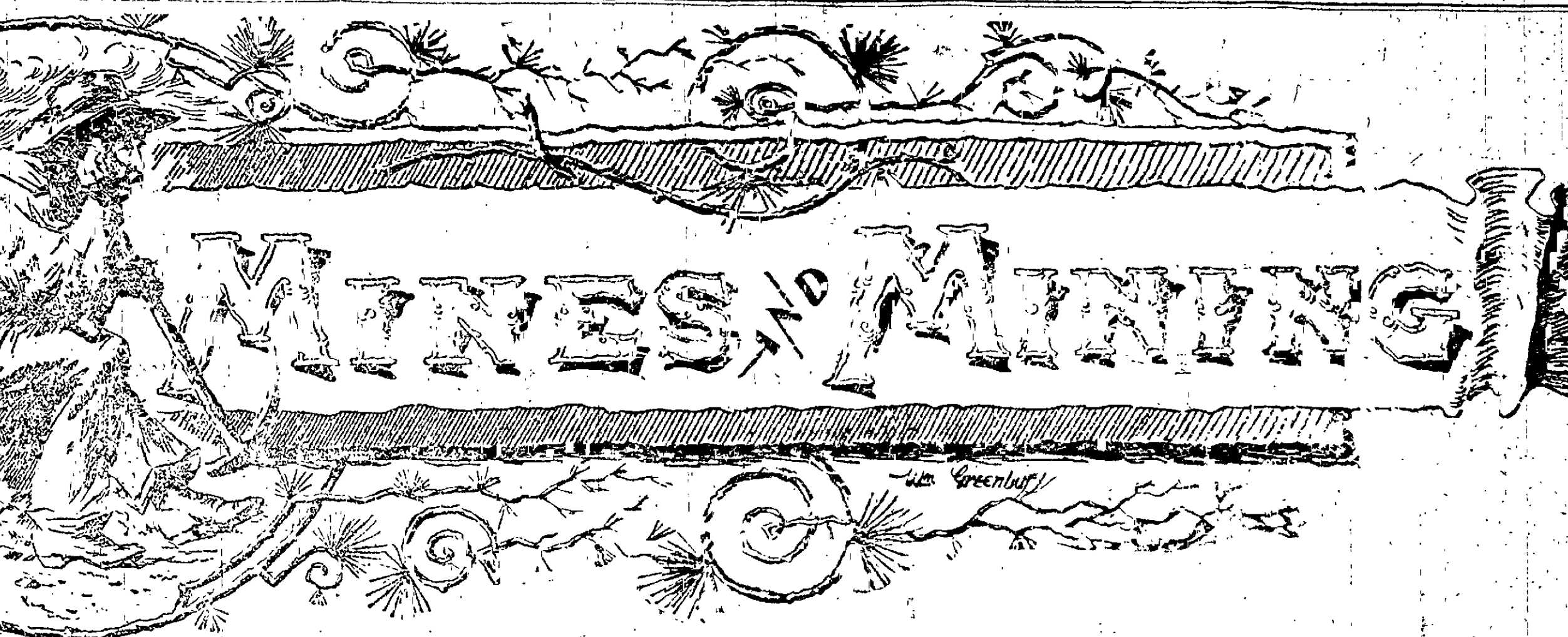
Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky

Colorado
S. 100 S.
Lucky



MINES & MINING

THE MINES OF COCHETOPUE

Further Information by the Gazette's Correspondent.

Writes of the Mines on Cochetopue Creek—The Standard and Sterling are Prominent Among Them—Will for the Reduction of Ores from Them to be Erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

Special to the Gazette.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

EXCHANGE.

The Day's Business at the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Colorado Springs, Aug. 27.—The market at the Mining Stock Association was a quiet one today, with a little less trading than in the previous days. The market was generally steady, with a few fluctuations. The Standard and Sterling mines were prominent among the trading.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

PLACER SOLO.

An Important Mining Deal in Cripple Creek.

Placer Solo. An important mining deal in Cripple Creek. The deal involves the purchase of a large tract of land for mining purposes. The transaction is being handled by local mining interests.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

SHIPPING MINES.

Shipping Mines.

Shipping Mines. A list of shipping companies and their routes. The companies include various international and domestic lines, providing information on ship names, destinations, and departure times.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

SHIPPING MINES.

Shipping Mines.

Shipping Mines. A list of shipping companies and their routes. The companies include various international and domestic lines, providing information on ship names, destinations, and departure times.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

SHIPPING MINES.

Shipping Mines.

Shipping Mines. A list of shipping companies and their routes. The companies include various international and domestic lines, providing information on ship names, destinations, and departure times.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

SHIPPING MINES.

Shipping Mines.

Shipping Mines. A list of shipping companies and their routes. The companies include various international and domestic lines, providing information on ship names, destinations, and departure times.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

On August 20, 1898, the Standard and Sterling mines, with a view to the reduction of ores from them to be erected—Mining in the Lower Gunnison of a Prospecting Nature—It is Not a Poor Man's Country.

